

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1192

January Session, 2011

LCO No. 4632

04632 JUD

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROCESSING OF COMPLAINTS FILED WITH THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 46a-83 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 3 (a) [Within] Not later than twenty days after the filing of any 4 discriminatory practice complaint pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of 5 section 46a-82, or an amendment to such complaint adding an 6 additional respondent, the commission shall cause the complaint to be 7 served upon the respondent together with a notice (1) identifying the 8 alleged discriminatory practice, and (2) advising of the procedural rights and obligations of a respondent under this chapter. The 10 respondent shall file a written answer to the complaint under oath 11 with the commission within thirty days of receipt of the complaint, 12 provided a respondent may request, and the commission may grant, 13 for good cause shown, one extension of time of [fifteen] ten days 14 within which to file an answer to a complaint. The answer to any 15 complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c or 46a-81e shall be 16 filed within ten days of receipt.

(b) [Within ninety days of] Not later than eighty days after the filing of the respondent's answer to the complaint, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall review the file. The review shall include the complaint, the respondent's answer and the responses to the commission's requests for information, if any, and the complainant's comments, if any, to the respondent's answer and information responses. If the executive director or the executive director's designee determines that the complaint fails to state a claim for relief or is frivolous on its face, that the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter or that there is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result in a finding of reasonable cause, the complaint shall be dismissed. This subsection shall not apply to any complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c or 46a-81e. The executive director shall report the results of the executive director's determinations pursuant to this subsection to commission quarterly during each year.

(c) The executive director of the commission or his designee shall determine the most appropriate method for processing any complaint pending after review in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. The commission may conduct mandatory mediation sessions, expedited or extended fact-finding conferences or complete investigations or any combination thereof during the investigatory process for the purpose of finding facts, promoting the voluntary resolution of complaints or determining if there is reasonable cause for believing that a discriminatory practice has been or is being committed as alleged in the complaint. As used in this section and section 46a-84, reasonable cause means a bona fide belief that the material issues of fact are such that a person of ordinary caution, prudence and judgment could believe the facts alleged in the complaint. A complaint may be dismissed if a complainant, after notice and without good cause, fails to attend a mandatory mediation session. A mediator may recommend, but not order, a resolution of the complaint. A complaint may be dismissed if the respondent has eliminated the discriminatory practice complained of, taken steps to prevent a like occurrence in the

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future and offered full relief to the complainant, even though the complainant has refused such relief.

- (d) (1) Before issuing a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause, the investigator shall afford each party and his representative an opportunity to provide written or oral comments on all evidence in the commission's file, except as otherwise provided by federal law or any other provision of the general statutes. The investigator shall consider such comments in making his determination. The investigator shall make a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause in writing and shall list the factual findings on which it is based not later than one hundred [ninety] seventy-five days from the date of the determination based on the review of the complaint, conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that for good cause shown, the executive director or his designee may grant no more than two extensions of the investigation of [three months] ninety days each.
- (2) If the investigator makes a determination that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of section 46a-64c has occurred, the complainant and the respondent shall have twenty days from receipt of notice of the reasonable cause finding to elect a civil action in lieu of an administrative hearing pursuant to section 46a-84. If either the complainant or the respondent requests a civil action, the commission, through the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, shall commence an action pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46a-89 within ninety days of receipt of the complainant's or the respondent's notice of election of a civil action. If the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, and a commissioner, believe that injunctive relief, punitive damages or a civil penalty would be appropriate, such relief, damages or penalty may also be sought pursuant to said subsection. Any civil action brought under this subdivision shall be limited to such claims, counterclaims, defenses or the like that would be required for the commission to have jurisdiction over the complaint had the complaint remained with the commission for disposition. If the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel determines that a

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material mistake of law or fact has been made in such finding of reasonable cause, the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel may decline to bring a civil action and, in such case, shall remand the file to the investigator for further action. The investigator shall complete any such action not later than ninety days after receipt of such file.

- (e) If the investigator issues a finding of no reasonable cause or if the complaint is dismissed (1) for failure to state a claim for relief, (2) because it is frivolous on its face, (3) because the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, or (4) because there is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result in a finding of reasonable cause or if the complaint is dismissed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the complainant may request reconsideration of such finding or dismissal with the executive director of the commission, or the executive director's designee, not later than fifteen days from the issuance of such finding or dismissal. The executive director of the commission, or the executive director's designee, shall reconsider or reject within ninety days of the issuance of such finding or dismissal. The executive director of the commission, or the executive director's designee, shall conduct such additional proceedings as may be necessary to render a decision on the request for reconsideration.
- (f) Upon a determination that there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has been or is being committed as alleged in the complaint, an investigator shall attempt to eliminate the practice complained of by conference, conciliation and persuasion [within] not later than fifty days [of] after a finding of reasonable cause. The refusal to accept a settlement shall not be grounds for dismissal of any complaint.
 - (g) No commissioner or employee of the commission may disclose, except to the parties or their representatives, what has occurred in the course of such endeavors provided the commission may publish the

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- 116 facts in the case and any complaint which has been dismissed and the 117 terms of conciliation when a complaint has been adjusted. Each party 118 and his representative shall have the right to inspect and copy 119 documents, statements of witnesses and other evidence pertaining to 120 his complaint, except as otherwise provided by federal law or any 121 other provision of the general statutes.
 - (h) In the investigation of any complaint filed pursuant to this chapter, the commission may issue subpoenas requiring the production of records and other documents relating to the complaint under investigation.
 - (i) The executive director of the commission or his designee may enter an order of default against a respondent (1) who, after notice, fails to answer a complaint in accordance with subsection (a) of this section or within such extension of time as may have been granted or (2) who fails to answer interrogatories issued pursuant to subdivision (11) of section 46a-54 or fails to respond to a subpoena issued pursuant to subsection (h) of this section and subdivision (9) of section 46a-54, provided the executive director or his designee shall consider any timely filed objection or (3) who, after notice and without good cause, fails to attend a mandatory mediation session. Upon entry of an order of default, the executive director or his designee shall appoint a presiding officer to enter, after notice and hearing, an order eliminating the discriminatory practice complained of and making the complainant whole. The commission or the complainant may petition the Superior Court for enforcement of any order for relief pursuant to section 46a-95.
- 142 Sec. 2. Section 46a-82e of the general statutes is repealed and the 143 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
 - (a) Notwithstanding the failure of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities to comply with the time requirements of sections 46a-83, as amended by this act, and 46a-84 with respect to a complaint before the commission, the jurisdiction of the commission

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- (b) The commission shall report annually to the judiciary committee of the General Assembly and the Governor: (1) The number of cases in the previous fiscal year that exceeded the time frame, including authorized extensions, set forth in subsection (d) of section 46a-83, as amended by this act; (2) the reasons for the failure to comply with the time frame, including, but not limited to, reasons related to (A) the unavailability of regional locations to conduct mediation sessions, factfinding conferences or other investigational meetings, or (B) a respondent's unavailability for mediation sessions, fact-finding conferences or other investigational meetings; (3) the number of continuances granted, in the aggregate and with respect to individual complainants, due to a respondent's unavailability to attend a mediation session, fact-finding conference or other investigational meeting; [(3)] (4) the number of actions brought pursuant to subsection (d) of this section and the results thereof; and [(4)] (5) the commission's recommendations for legislative action, if any, necessary for the commission to meet the statutory time frame.
- (c) If a complaint has been pending for more than twenty-one months from the date of filing and the commission has not issued a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause, the executive director shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, advising the complainant of his right to request a release of jurisdiction in accordance with section 46a-101. The executive director or his designee shall investigate the cause for the delay in issuing a finding. After such investigation, the executive director may, given the facts and circumstances of the case, schedule a date certain for issuance of a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause.
- (d) (1) If a complaint has been pending for more than two years after the date of filing pursuant to section 46a-82, and if the investigator fails to issue a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause by the date ordered by the executive director of the commission pursuant to

subsection (c) of this section, the complainant or respondent may petition the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an order requiring the commission to issue a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause by a date certain. The petitioner shall submit the petition on forms prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

- (2) The clerk, upon receipt of the petition and if the clerk finds it to be in the proper form, shall fix a date for the hearing and sign the notice of hearing. The hearing date shall be no more than thirty days after the clerk signs the notice. Service shall be made on the commission and all persons named in the discriminatory practice complaint at least twenty days prior to the date of hearing by United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, without the use of a state marshal or other officer. Service on the commission shall be made on the executive director of the commission or a commission legal counsel. [Within] Not later than five days [of] after service, the petitioner shall file with the court an affidavit stating the date and manner in which a copy of the petition was served and attach to the affidavit the return receipts indicating delivery of the petition.
- (3) [Within] Not later than ten days after receipt of the petition, any party, including the commission, may file an answer. The commission and all persons named in the discriminatory practice complaint shall have the right to appear and be heard at the hearing.
- (4) If the commission and parties agree on a date certain, the court shall order the commission to issue a finding by said date. If the allegations of the petition are contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition and issue an appropriate order. Hearing of oral argument on the petition shall take precedence over other matters in the court, as provided in section 46a-96. The court shall award court costs and attorney's fees to the petitioner, provided such party is a "person", as defined in section 4-184a, unless the commission shows

good cause for not issuing the finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause within two years of the date of filing or the date ordered by the executive director for the investigator to issue such finding, whichever is later. An award of court costs and attorney's fees shall be subject to the court's discretion, but shall not exceed a total of five hundred dollars.

(5) This subsection shall not apply to complaints initiated by the commission or to pattern or practice or systemic cases.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2011	46a-83
Sec. 2	October 1, 2011	46a-82e

Statement of Purpose:

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To: (1) Expedite the processing of complaints filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities; and (2) require the commission to include in its annual report to the Judiciary committee and the Governor specified reasons for delay in processing complaints, including the number of continuances granted due to a respondent's unavailability to attend proceedings.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]